THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

EDWIN BOOTH.

It was the pleasure of a great multitude, last night, in the Star Theatre, to see Edwin Booth in the character of Richellen, and to greet him with an earnest and whole-hearted welcome, worthy of this great city, and worthy of the actor-foremost among Americanswho has for so many years been the champion and reprewho has for so many years been the enampion and repre-sentative of all that is best and brightest in the spirit and influence of the tragic stage. Mr. Booth had not acted here before for eighteen months, and his re-entrance, therefore, was invested with the freshness of attractive novelty. To the people of New-York his return is the arrival of an old friend, in whose wanderings they are always interested and whose face they are always glad to always interested and whose face they are always grad to see. This was the meaning of the plaudits which, upon his appearance as *Richelieu*, nurst forth, in glad vecifera-tion, again and again, and were long in continuance and slow to die away. In this was the public value of occasion—that it ratified an old friendship between this community and an actor who has given his best years and his best powers to its service, and whose been, whether abroad or at home, always to do honor to the American name. In his per-formance of Richelieu there is nothing unfamiliar to the local audience. He has acted the part here hundreds of times, and the royal and splendid effects that he produces with it are known and remembered and appreciated by all habitual play-goers. His work, in this instance, is not for minute description, and surely it is not a trial. In self, last night, was the prime and causing motive of the public enthusiasm, and therefore it is the personal even more than the artistic aspect of the subject which is now uppermost in the public thought. Edwin Booth had a great reception in New-York, because New-York knows

and values him for a great man.

The artistic and the personal aspects of Mr. Booth's The artistic and the personal aspects of air isodina acting, however, are closely interwoven, and it is scarcely possible to consider them apart. He is an artist, indeed, who range through upward of twenty-five of the chief characters in dramatic erature-touching Hamle at one extreme of the chain and Sir Giles Overreach at the other. He is the only actor of this age who has greatly succeeded in both Macbeth and King Lear. The capacity of assuming and sustaining diversified and contrasted identities is one, accordingly, which could never be denied to him by even the most excting and reluctant judgment. Yet the distinctive quality that stamps and illumines his acting is the personal one of poetic individuality. He sets before us the creation of genius in literature; but in every instance he suffuses with his own personal charm. This is peculiarly the case with his assumption of Richelieu, because the part combines so many of the elements that are in tripsic to the man; and, above all, because there is now between the two such a deep and such an exact correlation of emperament. Taking Richlieu, Hamlet and Lear together, the observer has, probably, a complete exemplification of Mr. Booth and of his style and method. He is not "mtural" actor, in the sense that he acts as persons do in common life; but he is a "patural" actor, in a much higher sense-because he produces the effects of nature by artificial means, by the legitimate exaggerations of art. while always sustaining himself in an ideal region. He is possessed, moreover, in superb abundance of these means of unterance—the powerful eyes, the mobile face, the flexie, sonorous voice, the intense concentration of eloquent repose, and the force and grace of electrical movementich render acting not only a process of the intellecand the feelings, but an actual and adequate physical expression of what is going on in the human soul. Given the great situation—as in the fourth act of "Richellen," or the awful ghost-scenes of "Hamlet," or the burst of explosive and deracinating frenzy in which Lear finally breaks away from his inhuman children—and this actor fills it, as well for the eye and ear as for the imagination and the mind. This is to exert poetic inspiration, while controlling and directing with distinct mental purpose and unswerving skill all the personal impulses and mechanical adjuncts that constitute the machinery of dramatic art. And this is what has made Edwin Booth a great actor.

If we say but little of Mr. Booth's specific performance

of Richelieu it is because neither the public nor the actor stands in need of many words on this subject, and because this journal has so many times before traversed the cause this journal has so many times before traversed the same ground. Mr. Booth was the originator of the stage treatment—the general scheme and drift of artistle lifustration—which this character now receives waterver it is attempted. He had no model in it, for he never saw ether Macready or Forrest act it, who were its first representatives, the one in England and theother in America, and his illustrious father's attempt in it was a hadure. He pulit it up as to bisysical structure, out of his own inlea, and his litustrious father's attempt in it was a nam-the outil it up as to playsical structure, out of his own agination, investing it with a sublime mournatines isolation upon the summits of power, and touchin was the light of a grim humor and an exquisite, world, courriy grace. As a type of absolute stage time his performance of Richelies has long been unique. play is essentially theatrical; but this wors of his variably carries with it the impress of probability truth. It did so again has night, and the actor was ea-belows the correla of the very act—thirteen times in truin. If did so again use any act—thirteen times in the before the currain after every act—thirteen times in the course of the evening—and a whiler excitencial than the been seen in any New-York theatre for many a month. The tunnuit of applicate anniest the the turnuit of applicates amount the athema, in particular, was such as most stopped the performance. Here, and indeed all e way through, a tendency was perceptible, in hir olds acting to deepen the tone of simplicity, to discard or maneful and all of even the justimable the arrical surses. It was a round, smooth, aarmonious, modow, and gradually chimilative impersonation, and worthy of the ripe powers of America's enief tragedian and representa-

Cardinal Richelieu Edwin Booth.
Adriau De Mauprat Eben rayarpiou.
Barudas Frederick cock.
Louis XIII
LOUIS ALLE.
Gaston
De Beringhen Owen Fawcett.
Joseph D. C. Anderson.
huguet
FrancoisAlbert moberts.
Clermont
Cleranone.
Cuptain of Guards
First Secretary
Second Secretary
Third SecretaryJunus mahn.
Julie De Mortemar Athe weaver.
3 mile De Mortemat
Minrion De Lorme

"FAUST" AT THE METROPOLITAN.

The departure of Mr. Mapleson has left the local operatic field open to Mr. Appey. He introduced the period of respite (as he had already done the season with a performance of "Faust." There was a vast difference in the two performances, however. Last night's was a most impassioned interpretation of the work. A pocifical fervor second to inspire all the artists, and the lovely garden music in particular was given in tones that ned the eestacy of passion. The juxtaposition of s scene and its copy in Boito's "Metistoicie," given ou last Wednesday, when it also had a brilliant interpretation, more than anything else shows how difficult is the task to compose music in this province which will have lustre after Gounod's third act. In fact, two modern pieces have marked the high-water of expression in love music, and it is noteworthy that they were both inspireds by literary episodes of ideal beauty, and are both the compositions of Freuchmen. They are Gounod's garden scene in this opera, and Berlioz's garden scene in the "Eomeo and Juliet" symphony. In the light thrown on it by Gounod's act, Bolto's attempt seems exceedingly feeble. It falls short not only in a musical, also in an ethical respect, and this notwithstanding that Bolto, consistently with als treatment of Goethe's tragedy in the other parts threw the ictus of the act on the inquiry into Faust's re ligion, while Gounod ignored this episode. Bono's oretthen is far less Goethe's heroine than Gounod's Gallicized then is far less Goethe's heroine than Gounod's Gallicized Marquerite. The abruptness with which she is thrust upon the notice of the andience, already chinging to Juses's arm when the curtain rises, the prominence given to the assignation and the delivery of the ratal potion, and the fact that she disappears langhing systerically without cause—these facts prevent an andience from beeing anything of that sweet simplicity and innocence which is the key-note of the character in doctine, and which was carefully preserved even by the french libratists. Gounod's "Fainst," with all its sins of vandasism against the German poet to answer for, must still remain the "Fainst" of the critics, musicians and people, and performances like that of last night will keep it warm in the popular heart for a long time to come.

The operas for the rest of the week are "Don Giovanni," to morrow; "Il Barbiere," with Mine. Sembrion and Sig. Stagno, on Friday, and "Menstofele" on Saturnay alternoon.

RE-ENTRANCE OF MISS CLAXTON.

Kate Claxton, long and justly a favorite on the local stage, appeared here again, last night, at the Grand Opera House, and was there cordially welcomed by a numerous company. The play was "The Two Orphans," and Miss Claxton impersonated the blind Louise, with which part her name and career have been so closely identified. Her performance is a representative type of simnos, and meek resignation to an inevitable of hardship and grief, and it is a work devised and ed with fine intuition and gratifying skill. "The Iwo Orphans," well known for one of the strongest melomas of the age, is presented at the Grand Opera mase in seven acts, and is set in the excellent scenery ally made for it at the Union Square Theare. The ly made for it at the Onton Square Theore. The index Charles A. Stevenson as Jacques Froctard, Robertson as Pherre, Henriette Vaders as Mother 4, Eleanor Moretti as Repriette, Florence Robinson Downtess, George S. Robinson as De Jandery, Marchine as the Ontologi, Adelaide Fitz Allen as Sister 4, and R. J. Dunstan as Floard. An even representation

sentation does justice to the piece, and it gave last night much pleasure to the public.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. The word Duty is the rallying cry of the human race. No other word means so much. No other word can be so implicitly trusted for the guidance of human conduct. The work, of whatever kind, that aims to assert duty as the paramount principle in human life, is therefore right in its spirit and drift, no matter what may be its other defects. The little three-act play named "Duty" which was brought out last night at the Madison Square Theatre, is designed to enforce the idea of Duty as a rule of conduct in the married state. The piece was beautifully set upon the stage and neatly acted, to a

MR. IRVING IN BOSTON.

LOUIS XITH ACTED-THE CRITICS PUZZLED-A FINE AUDIENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, Dec. 10 .- Henry Irving made his first appearance in this city to-night, at the Boston Theatre, in "Louis XL" The audience was large, but the house was not full, suggesting the probability that the greedy speculators had lost heavily, for it was given out that Mr. Irving would be greeted by an overflowing house. This may be true, or the lack of a full house may be due to the proverbial cautiousness of Bos-ten playgoers who wait to hear the verdict of the critics. The audience was, however, a very fine one, representing

quite largely the intelligence and culture of Boston.

Mr. Irving was kindly but not enthusiastically received, except at the close of the fourth act, when he was recalled three or four times. A general feeling of doubt seemed to pervade the house, a sort of distrust of the actor's abilities, a feeling that it was not exactly safe on a short acquaintance to entirely approve of his performance. Yet there was not much adverse criticism. Mr. Irving had the advantage of making his how in a character not familiar to most of his audience, and he could represent it as he saw if without the likelihood of recalling visions of other great men, Kean appeared in the same character about cighteen years ago, and about twelve years ago Montgomery essayed the part in Boston. It may be said that Irving has puzzled the Boston critics. They do not admit that he is a genius, but rather that he is an earnest, conscientions man, who has raised himself to his present position by dint of hard, persistent work. He will appear in the "Merchant of Venice" on Wednesday, thursday and Friday and at the Saturday matinee, and in "The Bells" except at the close of the fourth act, when he was recalled

SPECULATION IN INSURANCE.

SUSPICIOUS CASE AT FALL RIVER-INVESTIGA-TION BY THE GRAND JURY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 10 .- From recent investigations it has been learned that more speculative insurance business has been carried on in this city than in any other place in the country. Pennsylvania enjoyed an unenviable reputation a few years ago for "graveyard insurance," but in that State the corporations themselves were unsound, while in Massachusetts the canvassers are mainly at fault. Two months ago palpable swindles wer attempted, but no action was taken by the companies at that time other than to refuse payment of the policies. J. B. Brock, manager of the New-Bedford Insurance Company, also learned of a case of a suspicious nature, and informed Mr. Stone, manager of the United States Mutual Benefit Association, of Boston, in which the person was insured. They have been hard at work on the investigation for two weeks, and, after accumulating a large mass of evidence, laid it before the Grand Jury in New-Bedford on Saturday, when the following statements were made:

Charles Russell, aged thirty years, had died at No. 16 Orchard-st. under very suspicious circum-stances. A man whose existence was unstances. A man whose existence was unknown in this vicinity was represented as having
insurance on his life of \$3,000, to obtain which it was declared certain persons resorted to foul means. It was
it mored also that Russell was paid to go out West, while
the persons interested announced that he was dead, and
held a ficultions funeral with a coffin filled with stones.
The proprietor of the house, alarmed at the case, reported to the police that his tenement was engaged for a
man alleged to be out of town. A physician visited the
temement a few times, and subsequently there was a
funeral. It was his opinion that no one had died there.
The undertaser who had charge of the funeral says there
was a corpse in the coffin. The funeral took place at 9
o'clock on the morning of November 23, and the burial
was made in the South Catholic Cemetery. A certificate
of death was given by the physician, who stated that
it used died of typhoid fever. A singular fact about the
cause is that the body was not carried to any Catholic
chards. On Thursday last, however, solemn requiem
nass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of Charles
Russell.

The result of Saturday's hearing before the Grand Jury

mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of Charles Russell.

The result of Saturday's hearing before the Grand Jury was that the coffin alleged to contain the body of Russell was exhumed yesterday morning by the sexton of St. Mary's Church to ascertain, presumably, if it really contained a body. A body was shound in the coffin, and it was conveyed to undertaking rooms, where an autopsy was nebt. The result could not be ascertained. The police are reticent. A physician who was present states that traces of typhoid lever were discovered. Another circumstance proving conclusively that the body was not that of the person described in the dector's certificate was developed, but it cannot be divulged pending the investigation by the Grand Jury. Mr. Brock says that he has information which he could not give which will prove very starling when divulged. Several persons have been summined to appear before the Grand Jury. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery and furnishes the chief topic for conversation in all circles. A rumor connects the names of some prominent citizens with this and other cases of "speculative insurance," and it is alleged that a ring exists which is deeply engaged in the "graveyard business." Thousands of dollars are said to be involved.

MR. SCHURZ AND THE EVENING POST, The Evening Post yesterday printed at the

head of the first column on the editorial page the follow

ing statement:

We have to announce that to-day Mr. Carl Schurz has permanently dissolved his connection with The Evening Yosf by resigning his place as member of the Board of Trustees of the company. He had withdrawn from the education department some time ago, not, as some of our contemporaries have conjectured, "because regular entorial work was irksome to him," but in consequence of serious differences of opinion between himself and his associates concerning the treatment of important public questions in the editorial columns.

With reference to this paragraph Carl Schurz said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The statement is correct. The differences referred to were about the relations between great corporations and their employes, and the respective rights and duties of both. While I was gone on my summer vacation articles were published about the telegraph-ere strike against which I protested. I have taken no part in the editorial management since then. I don't know that I need say any more. Should you call upon Mr. Godkin, you are at ilberty to show him this state-

M1. Godkin said that the statement was absolutely cor-MI. Godkin said that the statement was absolutely cor-rect. "I wrote the articles against which Mr. Schurz protested," he added. "They fully expressed my views, which are the same as I have always entertained, and were opposed to the strikers."
"Will Mr. Schurz sell his stock, and, if so, do you know

to whom?"
"No, I snow nothing whatever of the disposition he purposes to make of his shares, but it will not affect in any way the management of *The Evening Post* paper or its editorial course."

THE ASSAULT ON MR BACHE.

The Rev. John Oliver Bache was sitting in an rmcuair in his bedroom, yesterday afternoon, when he repeated to a TRIBUNE reporter the story of the assault and robbery which took place in East Fifty-first-st, last Thursday night. His face still showed scratches which were inflicted at the time of the robbery. The lower portion of his face was still swollen. There was no difference in the narrative of his adventure which he gave yesterday and those which have already been published. "The first time that I became aware of the attempt to blackmail," said he, "was on November 4, when the man who has been described called on me at my office and made his proposition to give me a letter written to the Kev. Dr. Tyng by a lady for \$2,000. The following Saturday I called at the office of some private detectives on lower Broadway. I went up the main stairway instead of by a secret elevator. When I began telling my story one of the detectives sprang to his leet, looked out of the window and cried, "There's the man now." I looked at the man, and thought I recognized him. He had seen me call upon the detectives and had understood it as a warning. For twenty-one days after that occurrence I employed three detectives to shadow me, and paid them \$210. Two days after I had decided to do without their services the black-maller called at my house and there made an appointment to meet me at Bedford and Carmine sts. at 9:30 p. m. on Thursday. I went there early in the evening in order to look over the ground. The rendezvous was in front of the drug-store on the northeast corner." those which have already been published.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stebbins gave a ball at their house, No. 20 East Thirty-seventh-st., last even-ing, to which over 600 people were invited. Lander's music inspired the dancing. The entertainment was in honor of the debut of Miss Blanche Phelps Stebbins, daughter of the host and hostess. Dancing began early in the evening. Among those present were General and Mrs. di Cesnola, Miss di Cesnola, Lord and Lady Bury, and Mrs. Keppel, of England; Francis Vinton, of Paris; Baron de Fava, the Italian Minister, and Baroness de Baron de Fava, the Italian Minister, and Baronese de Fava, J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Catlin and Miss Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Schell, Dr. and Mrs. Draper, Miss Mattle Draper, Mr. and Mrs. John Eno, Mrs. Post, Mrs. Isaae N. Pheips, Mr. and Mrs. Lanier, Miss Lauier, Beverley Tilden, Stacy Clarke and William Ross.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaniderbilt will entertain about 1,000 guests this evening at a bail in their house in Fithave. Isader's orchestra of fifteen men will furnish music and Deimonico will provide refreshments. The house will be handsomely decorated with roses and evergeen plants by Klunder. The bail will begin about 11 p. in. After supper a german will be danced.

A UNITED STATES CONSUL'S DEATH.

GALVESTON, Dec. 10 .- A dispatch to The News from Laredo, says: United States Consul Wadaworth died from pneumonia at Saltellio, Mexico, yesterday. He leaves a widow and several children.

A NEW DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

MR. PECKHAM'S SUDDEN RESIGNATION.

ILL-HEALTH STATED AS THE CAUSE-PETER B. OLNEY APPOINTED. Wheeler H. Peckham, who was appointed District-Attorney on November 30 to succeed the late John McKeon, has resigned, and Peter B. Olney has been appointed by the Governor to succeed him. Mr. Peckham on Sunday sent the following letter to the Governor:

Mr. Peckham on Sunday sent the following letter to the Governor:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1883, 655 Madison-ave.

Sir: To my mortification and regret I am compelled to resign the office of District-Attorney of the County of New-York, to which you so lately did me the great honor to appoint me. My only reason is that I find my health inadequate to the strain which the duties of the office at the present time impose. You may well ask why, then, did I accept, and it is due to yourself and to the public, who have so cordially indorsed my appointment, that I should answer fully and frankly.

About three years since I became very seriously ill with insomnia and nervous prostration, caused partly by exposure to the sun in salling and by several months in Europe in the summer of 1582, had so greatly benefited me that I this fall resumed my professional labor, with the feeling that my health and vigor were completely restored. In that belief I accepted your appointment. My very short experience in the office has convinced me of my error. Hard work in the day, followed by absolutely sicepless nights, such as I have experienced during the past wock, soon unit a man for the discharge of his duties.

My physician advises me that my resignation is imperative, and that my only choice is whether to resign now, when I can easily recuperate, or after a few weeks when recuperation may be impossible.

It may be asked why my official duties should prove so much more exhausting than my private business. The ordinary and routine duties of the office would not be more and perhaps much less so, but such are not the only duties which either you or the public expected was the most complete and thorough investigation; and if criminal wrongs were discovered, the most prompt and energetic measures for the punishment of the wrong-doers. To that expectation I propose to respond. For no other purpose to perform. What was expected was the most complete and thorough investigation; for the more may be searched to the office. If hy the sacrifice of my h ords with your convenience.

I have the honor to be, with respect, your obedient serWHEELER H. PECKHAM.

For several days previous to his resignation Mr. Peckham had been urging Mr. Olney to accept a high position in the District-Attorney's office. The Governor did not know, however, whether or not Mr. Olney would even accept the office of District-Attorney. A commission was nevertheless made out to him, and was brought to this city from Albany last night by Daniel S. Lamout, the Governor's private secretary. Mr. Lamont by telegraph requested Mr. Olney to meet him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Olney did so and was then

Mr. Peckham said late in the evening, when a TRIBUNE reporter called at his house, that his reasons for resigning the office were fully stated in his letter to the Governor and that he could add nothing more to them.

then given his commission.

proffered the office, which he accepted. He was

WHAT MR. OLNEY SAYS OF HIS APPOINTMENT. Mr. Olney was seen at his house, No. 16 East Ninth-st. He had just returned from his interview with Mr. Lamont. Mr. Olney said: " At the time of the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. McKeon, of my friends desired that I should be a candidate for the appointment. I told them I did not wish to be considered a candidate, but that if the Governor should see fit to offer me the appointment I would take the matter into consideration. When Mr. Peckham's appointment was made I was much gratified, as I thought this selection an eminently fit one. When Mr. Peckham's resignation was known in Albany it was intimated to me that the known in Albany it was intimated to me that the
Governor contemplated appointing me if I would
accept the office, I considered the matter, consulted
with my friends, concluded to accept, and my commission arrived here this evening. I shall see Mr.
Peekham in the morning, and should it suit his convenience will take the oath and assume the duties
of the office to-morrow. I have had no time since
my appointment to layjout any definite plan of
action, but I shall execute the law to my best ability. I shall not persecute anybody, but will enity. I shall not persecute anybody, but will en-deavor to have a just, fair and proper administra-tion of the office. I can safely say that no classes of criminals will have any ground for congratula-

of criminals with have any grant to over my appointment."

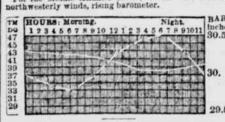
On being asked for his opinion of the exposure of the frandulent practices which have been exposed in THE TRIBUNE Mr. Olney said: "I have not had time to read the disclosures in THE TRIBUNE with sufficient care to form any opinion as to what my course will be in regard to them." SKETCH OF OF MR. OLNEY.

Peter B. Olney was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, and is about iforty-five years of age. He was graduated at Harvard University and istudied law in the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate. He has been a practising lawyer for about eighteen years, and is associated in business [with Francis C. years, and is associated in business with Francis C. Barlow. He was formerly an active member of Tammany Hall, and was the Tammany nominee for District Attorney in 1875, but was defeated by Mr. Phelps, the aRepublican nominee. In 1872 Mr. Olney was nominated for Aiderman by the Committee of Seventy. Of late years he has been an active member of the Anti-Tammany Democracy, and he is now a leading member of the County Democracy. He has frequently been mentioned as a probable nominee for Supreme Court Justice on the union Democratic ticket. He assisted in the movements against the Tweed Ring. Mr. Olney was associated with William C. Whitney and George Bliss in preparing a codification of the laws relating to t city. relating to t city.

THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

Washington, Dec. 10.-Occasional light rain fell during Sunday in the South Atlantic States and Lower Lake region and partly as snow in the Upper Lake region. The temperature has fallen throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States and slightly risen from Lake Eric to the Lower Ohio, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and in Texas. Northwesterly winds are prevailing in the Upper Lakes, westerly winds from the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lakes eastward. Indications for to-day.

For New-England, light rains and snow, followed by colder clearing weather, northwesterly winds rising barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, colder fair weather



The diagram shows the becomercical variations in this city by teachs of inches. The perpendicular lites airs divisions of time for the 6x hours preceding midsalpsi. The irreplace white line represents the scallinations by the mercury during these heart. The broken of detail lines represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hubman's Parameter, 128 Brokeley.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 11 .- 1 a. m .- The movement in the barometer yesterday until after 3 p. m. was downard. Clear weather was followed in the afternoon by clondy weather, with light rain, about 8. m. The temperature ranged between 33° and 47°, the average (397go) being 61go higher than on the corresponding day last year and 413° lower than on Sunday.
Colder and clear or fair weather, may be expected today in this city and vicinity.

A BOAT'S CREW DIE OF SCURVY.

A SAILOR TELLS WHAT HE DISCOVERED SEVERAL

YEARS AGO. WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 10 .- An unsigned letter is printed here, purporting to come from one of the crew of the Hannah Rice, a vessel which some years ago found a ship's crew that died of scurvy off the Chinese coast. He says that while he and some mates were duck hunting on Big Shantar, or Sugar Island, they saw a ves sel of twenty tons up on the beach, high and dry; and near it a but.

The writer says : "On approaching it we were startled to see lying a few yards from the door the detached bones of a man. Pushing open the door, an overpowering stench greeted us. We fell back precipitately; but fin stench greeted us. We fell back precipitately, but hally mustering courage, again advanced, and what a horrible sight met our gaze! There were four decomposed human bodies. We found quite a store of supplies, weapons and some ammunition.

"In a bunk, with one body, was the log. Parts had been torn out evidently to preserve some secret. The last entry could hardly be deciphered, and was scrawied all ever the mare, and undoubtedly death soon ended the

"In a bunk, with one body, was the log. Parts had been torn out evidently to preserve some secret. The last entry could hardly be deciphered, and was scrawled all over the page, and undoubtedly death soon ended the captain's sunferings. And there they lay as they died, until we found them.

"We dug a grave inside the but, buried them as best we could, fastened the door to keep bears from disturbing their last resting place, and left them. In a few hours after landing they could have gathered bushels of berries which resemble our cranberries and have the same acid taste, and are an excellent anti-scorbute. These made into wine or preserved whole and taken in small quantities through the winter, combined with pienty of exercise would have saved their lives. Exercise outside might

have been rather difficult at times, as trees were out down fifteen feet from the ground, showing that the snow must have been very deep.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING. METHODS OF REPRESENTATION.

SMALL ATTENDANCE EXPECTED-THE ELECTION OF DISTRICT DELEGATES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHIGTON, Dec. 10 .- There seems to be some doubt whether the meeting of the Republican Na-tional Committee on Wednesday will be as largely at-tended as that of last January. Then there was a full attendance because it was known that the subjects of dis-trict representation and the method of electing delegates were to be dealt with. It has been generally suppose that the coming meeting was merely for the purpose of fixing the time and place offithe convention, and probably few exacted that the question of apportioning delegates would be reopened. It is thought, therefore, that the at-tendance may not be as large as would be desirable. Senator Frye's plan is evidently received with great favor by large numbers of Republicans. He says he has

received many letters approving it. Many members of Congress speak highly of it. Mr. Washburn, of Minne sots, who sat as Senator Sabin's proxy in the committee last January, and opposed any change in the method of representation because it seemed to involve some risk, said to-day that he had changed his mind, and if he were to sit in the committee should strongly favor Senator Frye's plan. John C. New is opposed to it. Senator Sabin, who says that if he been here last January he would have voted for such a plan, is now not sure that will do so, though he is favorably impressed with it. Secretary Chandler still expresses no opinion, favorable

would have voted for such a plan, is now not such the will do so, though he is favorably impressed with it. Secretary Chandler still expresses no opinion, favorable or unfavorable. There is no way of forecasting the action of the committee, but there is a growing impression that the plan will be adopted.

A new question has arisen concerning district representation, some Republicans claiming that the order adopted by the committee last January does not truly represent the wishes of the Chicago Convention, because it does not make local conventions for the election of district delegates compulsory. It leaves it optional with the districts whether they shall elect their delegates by local conventions or by subdivisions of the State Convention acting by districts. An examination of the resolution of the Chicago Convention under which the committee acted, certainly seems to show that the committee has fulfilled its instructions. The resolution directed that the committee prescribe a method for the election of delegates, and issue a call, the following provise being added on motion of Mr. Butterworth: "Provided, that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several Congressional Districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention."

Under the rules which the National Committee has adopted any district can elect its delegate at a home convention, provided it is held within the fifteen days next prior to the State Convention, and it is directed that all such district delegates at local conventions, then when the officers of the District Convention. If the districts will meet in separate bodies and elect delegates to the National Committee could not undertake to compet the National Committee could not undertake to compet the National Conventions she had had the ference of the Honders are making a strong push to get the convention for Indianapolis. Mayor Grubba, of that city, A. D. Lynebe, president of the Board of Trade, Horace McKay, Collector of Internal Reven

THE FIRE RECORD.

BUILDINGS BURNED IN PINE BLUFF.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 10.-A fire was dis covered this morning in Packard's bakery, which was destroyed, as were also the following buildings on Main-st.: Schwartz Brothers, general merchandise; Jacobe's auction house; McEwen, general store; Galbreath, grocery McCracken & Wilson's liquor-store; Com & Williams William Ray, Kawaner, and Leon & Levy, liquor-stores There was burned on Baranque-st. Reid's barber shop, O'Connell's liquor-store, Brockaway's liquor-store, Young & Mosby's liquor-store, Dowell & Hilgheim's billiard saloon, and Planters' House. Most of the goods in the buildings burned were saved in a damaged condition. All the buildings on the two blocks, except the store of Rosenburg & Miller, were burned.

TWO LADIES SEVERELY HURT.

Baltimore, Dec. 10.-Fire occurred between three and four o'clock this morning at the house of Miss Ella Martin, No. 142 Broadway-ave, Miss Carrie Martin, age thirty-two, jumped from the balcony of a window in the second story and dislocated her spine, causing prot ably fatal injury. Miss Susic Martin dropped from the balcony, on mattresses which had been placed below, re balcony, on mattresses which has been placed by celving a severe shock, with bruises and sprains. Miss Ella Martin, who is an artist and owns the building, and her sister, Miss Mary Martin, age sixty, wore rescued by a ladder. The Misses Martin are natives of Mt. Vernen, Ohlo, and are said to be daughters of an ex-member of Gorgress from that State, now deceased.

LOSSES IN SEVERAL PLACES.

Boston, Dec. 10,-The insurance on the An-Wills, burned vesterday, amounts to \$240,000 distributed as follows: Boston Mutual, \$72,000; Arkwright, of Boston, \$28,800; State, of Providence, \$28,, 800; Worcester, \$28,800; Manufacturers', of Providence \$26,400; Rhode Island, of Providence, \$26,400; Fall River, \$19,200; Spinners', \$9,600.

87. Louis, Dec. 10.-Zelle Brothers' provision store was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$23,000. Boston, Dec. 10 .- At Woburn last night four freight

cars of the Boston and Lowell Railroad were burned, and the Merrimac Chemical Company's works were damaged; loss, \$10,000.

OBITUARY. ROGER AVERILL.

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 10 .- Ex-Lieutenant Governor Roger Averill died at his home here last evening. after a protracted illness. He was born in Salisbury, Conn., August 14, 1809, was graduated from Union College in 1832, studied law with Judge Church, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, and was admitted to the bar of Litchfield County in 1836. The town of Salisbury (where William H. lives) was represented in the General Assembly by him in 1843, and in 1849 he removed to this place, where he has practised law ever since. Two years he was Judge of Probate here, twelve years a trustee of the State Normal School, and three years a member of the State Board of Education. three years a member of the State Board of Education. He was one of the founders of the Republican party in this State and an earnest worker. In 1282, Mr. Averili was elected Lieutenant-Governor, alding Governor Buckingham materially during the early party of the late war. He was re-elected, and served till 1866. Company A, 11th Regiment C. V., was mamed after him. He represented Danbury in the Legislature in 1868. He was twice married and leaves four children.

DR. JOSEPH GIBBONS. LANCASTER, Penn., Dec. 10.-Dr. Joseph Gibbons, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and the publisher of The Friends' Journal, of Philadelphis, died suddenly yesterday at his home at Bird-in-Hand, this county, age 65. He was a strong Abolition ist and took a prominent part in the underground rail

JOSEPH H. RYLANCE, JR. Joseph H. Rylance, jr., a son of the Rev. Dr. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's Church, died yesterday morn jug at his father's home, No. 11 Livingstone Place. Mr. Rylance was only twenty-five years old. He was a graduate of the Columbia Law School. A little more than a year ago he was married to a daughter of Dr. N. Bozeman of No. 296 Fifth-ave.

THE POLITICAL FIGHT IN BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 10.-The Republican members of the Common Council issue a card embodying a statement of the facts in relation to the non-appearance at the last meeting of the Council of the Democratic majority, when a lively discussion of junketing extravagances was was expected. The card states that this action was taken in order to prevent a quorum being present and the discussion before election of matters which would make pubcussion before election of matters which would make public certain facts damaging to the present city government
and members thereof seeking re-election; that the Democrats were to be in the City Hall so that if enough members could not be kept away to effect their purpose the
absences could be called in and adjourn the meeting.
This programme, the card says, was carried out. Prominent
Democrats were stationed at the various avenues leading
to the Council chamber to keep members outside, and
large numbers of them were about the stairways and
passages of the City Hall when the adjournment took
place.

A CONFLICT BETWEEN BISHOPS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 10 .- At a meeting of the A. M. E. Zion Church held here on Saturday Bishop J. W. Wood was sustained in his decision made at the Kentucky Conference, whereby Bishop W. H. Hillers was slienced, and his conduct on that occasion severely criti-cised and strongly condemned.

fears to his excited bride that his fortune was not ample enough to support her in the style she was accustomed to at her at her elegant home. She quickly replied: "Sir, if you have any doubts on the subject we had better stop right here. I do not wish to trust myself in the hands of a coward. You had better go, sir." He departed, and the weeping young lady was made the heroine of the evening by her assembled friends.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

NICKEL PLATE BROUGHT TO THE FRONT, The New-York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel Plate) Railroad has secured its first close traffic connection with the Vanderbilt system by the formation of the Nickel Plate Express. Heretofore it has had fast freight line arrangements with only the Delaware, Lackawann and Western and the Erie. The new line includes the Nickel Plate, the New-York Central and the Boston and Albany roads between Chicago and Boston, the Southwestern members of the line being the Cleveland, Colum cinnati and Indianapolis, and the Indianapolis and St. Louis roads. The Wabash will probably enter the line. The number of cars in the line will be about 1,000 Pending the expiration of the time in the notice given of the withdrawal of the Vanderbilt roads from the Hoosac Tunnel Line the regular cars of the Vanderbilt roads will be used in the Nickel Plate Express, so as to put the lat ter into immediate working condition. The ter into immediate working condition. The manager of the Hoosac Tunnel Line, and many of the agents of the Hoosac Tunnel Line, and many of the agents of the latter line have become recruits of the former. By thus securing a large part of the corps of the Hoosac Tunnel Line it is hoped that it will be as badly orippied as by the withdrawal of three-fourths of the number of its cars. The action of the Vanderbilt roads is regarded as significant of an intention to develop the business interests of the Nickel Plate. That road will be enabled to lay claim to a larger percentage in the Chicago east-bound pool. It is thought to be only a question of a short time when the Nickel Plate will secure better through passenger facilities than it now enjoys over the New York Central saystem. Already "scalpers" are deriving a benefit from the cutting of passenger rates by the Nickel Plate, and when it is able to establish through passenger trains further complications will be added to the passenger pool.

The arbitrators of the trunk lines will meet here on Thursday to hear oral arguments on the appeals taken from Commissioner Fink's recommendations of percentages in the east-bound and west-bound pools. The board includes, in addition to Charles Francis Adams, jr., the regular arbitrator, Hugh Riddle, formerly president of the Rock Island road, and John C. Gault, formerly of the Wabash, who were appointed by Mr. Fink after the failure of the trunk lines to agree upon names. The award of Mr. Fink on the east-bound pool dates from March 1, 1882, and on the west-bound pool from July 2, 1882. There has yet been no settlement of balances arising from the variation of the actual business of the roads from their allotted percentages, although at the last pres idents' meeting it was solemnly resolved to make the set tlement without awaiting the decision of the arbitrators. Since that time the cutting of freight rates has continued, and if anything it is probably worse than it was before. Friends of the

It is probably worse than it was before. Friends of the New-York Central assert that upon a settlement that road would receive about \$250,006, most of which is due from the Fennsylvania. There has been no diversion of west-bound tonnage under the pool rules since July 2, 1882, although that pool has been more closely lived up to than any other.

The Chicago east-bound pool also is in an unsettled state. No settlement of balances has been made under the old pool, which expired with the agreement made after the Nickel Pixte and the Atlantic and Pacific roads were admitted. Recently rumors were circulated to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad had given notice of its withdrawal from the pool. These were denied but, so far as can be learned, the foundation for the stories in the position taken by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road that if a settlement was not made of the old Chicago road that if a settlement was not made of the old Chicago pool balances it would not consider itself bound by the new agreement.

A meeting of the Joint Executive Committee (passenger department) of the trunk lines and their Western connections will be held today. In view of the unsettled state of affairs west of Chicago and St. Louis and the detection of numerous cases of cutting by the roads east of those places, it is not believed that much work will be accomplished at the conference.

THE IOWA POOL MEETING POSTPONED. The meeting of the railroads composing the owa pool, which was to be held on Thursday at Chicago,

has been postponed till a week from to-day. President Cable, of the Rock Island, General Manager Marvin R. Hughitt, of the Northwesterp, and S. S. Merrill, general manager of the St. Paul road, are in the city. The exmanager of the St. Fan road, are in the city. Inte-planation of the reason of the postponement of the meet-ing given last night was that the managers could not get back to Chicago in time. It was not explained why a meeting could not be held in New-York, but Mr. Hughitt said that the situation had not changed. Mr. Merrill ar-rived here yesterday morning, but when seen in the eve-ning at the Windsor Hotel he declined to talk about the Iowa pool situation.

SOUTHERN LINES AT ODDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 10.-There is a respect of a railroad war between the Western and Atlantic and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia roads. The former accuses the latter of giving rebates to persons shipping freights over its lines from this city to persons simpling freights over the fines that the state of the same schedule. Atlanta, in violation of an arrangement entered into by which each was to charge the same schedule. There is considerable competition between the two lines, and this war, it is thought, will result in cheaper rates being obtained between the two cities.

RELIEVED OF EMBARRASSMENT.

Easton, Penn., Dec. 9 .- The Pennsylvania. St. tington and New-England Railroad Company has just succeeded in negotiations for a sum of money sufficient to discharge the floating indebtedness and provide for the completion of the line. The company is now rapidly arnging for the payment of all its debts, and construction work will be at once beaun again. To day attorneys have been engaged in the settlement of all the suite against the corporation. The bridge across the Delaware at Portland will be rapidly pushed to completion, and the extension of the road through New-Jersey into New-York State will be made at an early date.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Boston, Dec. 10 .- The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad has made a proposition to the New-York and New-England Railroad to form a pool. the former road to pay the fixed charges and operating expenses of both roads and a 10 per cent dividend on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford stock, and to divide the surplus between the two roads. This proposition has been generally regarded by those interested as much better than the proposed lease to the Eric Railway Com-

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.-The Dominion Government is not disposed to entertain favorably the proposal made by the Nova Scotia Government, that the former should purchase the eastern extension of the railway from New-Glasgow to Canso and undertake to maintain the ferry service, and extend the railway to Louisburg or Sydney.

The Great American Short Line Company appears to have finally collapsed, but the Dominion Government will have to complete the roads undertaken by that company in Nova Scotia.

LOST ON LAKE HURON.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10 .- The steam barge Enterprise sank on Lake Huron this morning and seven lives were lost. The names of those lost and the particulars of the accident are not yet known.

The vessel carried a crew of twelve men, principally Ane vessei carried a crew of twelve men, principally Canadians, and the saptain, who had only assumed charge when she started on her last trip. The names of those lost are as follows: John McGraw, of Detroit, second engineer: Charles Williams, of Chicago; John Bertram, sr., John Bertram, jr.; Daniel Jones, of Windsor, Ont., fireman; Patrick Quinn, of Detroit; John Lynch, of Liverpool, Eng., fireman, and Patrick, surname and residence unknown.

EXPLAINING THE AMERICAN GEYSERS.

The New-York Academy of Sciences held its eeting in the new building of Columbia College last evening. Dr. J. S. Newberry gave a description of the Yellowstone National Park, explaining the cause of the geysers. His lecture was followed by an exhibition of lantern views of the geyser formation, explained by Professor H. L. Fairchild.

Be Not Deceived. Don't buy "electric" or "magnetic" frands. The best ex-ernal remedy is Beuson's Captine Porous Plaster. Burnett's Coconine kills dandroff, allays trritation, and promotes the vigorous growth of hair.

Columne & Co.'s Violet Toilet Water, For the handkerchief and bath. Why pay Uptown Prices when you can get in twenty min-utes by the elevated railroads, to Hall, Nicoll & Granbery's, 70 and 12 John-st. and 17 and 19 Majour-lane, successors to Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.

MARRIED. DAYTON—McMICKEN—At Olympia, W. T. on the 5th iust., Frank Dayton, of Portland, Ore. to Miss Neille McMicken, daughter of General William McMicken, of Olympia, W. T. WOOD—MABON—On December 8, 1888, at the residence of her parents, by the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, F. D., Assistant Bishop of New-York, Helen, daughter of Henry Mason, eag., to William Wood, LL. D.

DIED.

AVERILL—At Danbury, Conn., December 9. Roger Averili, aged 75 years.
Fulleral aervices at his late residence, Wednesday, December 12, at 180 p. m. BOGART-On December 8, William H. Bogart, in his 85th year, son of Orlande M. Bogart. Services as the house, 24 West 56th-st., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, December 11. Interment private.
Please out flowers.

Please out flowers.

Please omif flowers,
BROWN—At Princeton, N.J., on Saturday, the Sth inst., Mrs.
sarah A. Brown, in her Soth year.
The funeral services will take place on Wednesday, the 12th
Inst., at her late residence in Princeton, at 3 o'clock.
Her relatives and friends are invited without further notice.
Kindly omif flowers.
BADEAU—At New-Röchelle, Doc. 10, Benjamin, eddest son
of the Hon. Albert Badeau, agod 4d years.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the

urreday, Dec. 13, at 18:50 p. m., from the Fr reh, New-Rochelle, man Central Depot at 19:05 a. m.; rotarsh lochelle at 2:25 and 4:08 p.m.

Please omit flowers.

CARBOLL—At Yonkers, on the Hadeon Sunday
Dec. 9, Manfred Cliffton Carroll, aged 28 years, ac
Disabeth Mount and George D. Carroll, I subt 6
Dempsey & Carroll, member of Areana Lodge, No
A. M., also Nu Chapter Poits Eappe Resilof ac
1874 of College of City of New-York.
Members of Paiestine Commandery, Crescent Chatinental Lodge, F. & A.M., relatives and triends at
fully requested to be present at the services, Bish
O. Potter officiating, at Grace Church, Weddiesday
at noon. ent at Woodlawn

co of funeral hereafter.

FASSETT—At Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 9, Dr. Louis Fassett, in the 58th year of his age.

Puneral services from his late residence at Englewood on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 8:30 a. m.

Train is aves, via Northern Relirond of New-Jersey, at 7 a. m., from foot of Chambers-8t.

It is requested that no flowers be sent: hoterment at Philadelphia. KOBBE—At New-Brighton, S.I., on Monday, December 10th, Frederick William, eldest son of Philip Ferdinand and Marie Hessenberg Kobbé, in the 14th year of his age.

Hessenberg Kobbé, in the 14th year of his age.

KIPP—On Dec. 10, 1883, Cornelia A., wife of Quinby Kipp, aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 3 p. m., from her late residence, No. 326 Pleasantave, cor. of E. 118th-st.

Interment at Tarrytown on Thursday, 13th, on the arrival of the 8 a.m. train from New-York.

Please out flowers.

MILLS—On Monday, December 10th, Eliza, widow of the late Andrew Mills, in the 75th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 215 2d ave., Thursday, December 13, at 11 o'clock a. m.

residence, a. m. please omit flowers.

PORTER-At Hartford, Conn., on Saturday, December \$, 1883, As 3. Porter.
Puneral services at his late residence, No. 2 Wethersfield-ave, on Tuesday, December 11, at 2 p. m.
Interment private.
POGE. Add Add to 1

Interment private.

ROSE—Suddenly, in London, the 3d inat., of heart disched,
Lady Rose, wife of Sir John Rose, Baronet.

RYLANCE—December 10th, Joseph H. Rylance, jr., only sea,
of Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., in the 26th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral service at 8t, Mark's Church, cor. of 2d-ave. and
10th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock.

Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Please omit flowers.

Sperial Notices.

Waltham Watches. FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS DIAMONDS AND RICH JEWELRY, MUSICAL BOXES, FANCY GOODS.

> STUART & SHEPARD. 2 Maiden-lane, near Broadway.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Coun. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I. Fine monumental and building work in Granite. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence selicited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. C. W. OANFIELD, Agt.

Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, will sell at auction
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:30 p. m., a private LIBRARY, comprising many valuable winglish literature, more particularly in the departm american history, biography, genealogy, and heraldry.

WEDNESDAY and THREE FOLLOWING DAYS, at 2 p.m.

The large and valuable Numismatic collection of William Poillon, esq. United States coins, silver and copper, colonial coins, pattern pieces, medals, currency, and a very complete Numismatic Library. THURSDAY and PRIDAY, at 3:30 p. m. The Library of Henry J. Kershaw, comprising valuable works in American history and biography, theology, works of art, and general literature.

Christmas Appeal for Poor Children. The Children's Ald Society has for thirty years been caring for the little street children of New-York, the newsboys, book blackeners, little peddlers, street sweepers, "baggage smash-ers," and the thousands of little girls who gather rags and ers," and the thousands of little girls who gather rags and bones, sell papers, or work at home in the tenement-houses. These poor children are a great throng. Very many are home-less and friendless, some wander about ragged and barefooted in the snow and winter's storm; many are hungry and heart-

sick, as those for whom no man careth. Who will help the Society to make one happy day for these children of poverty? Who that thinks what his own children would become, thus thrown out into the bitter life of the treets, can refuse to make Christmas day a bright one to

these little victims of misfortune.

The best Christmas gift to the homeless orphan is a home.
One hundred collars will send five homeless children to a home in the far West.
Sixty dollars will put shoes on the bare feet of sixty needy

Sixty doinars will put sances on two nare rece to sixty second little ones. Sixty dollars will give a plain hot meal for a month to 100 hungry children. One hundred dollars will give a good Christmas dinner to several hundreds of boys in a lodging House. Who will help to make Christmas holidays happy to those who have lew bright days!

C. L. BRACE. Secretary. C. L. BRACE, Secretary, Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th-st., New-York. December, 1833.

December, 1833.

Office No. 19 East 4th at., New York City, or will be called for, if the address be forwarded.

Donations of money may be inclosed to any of the undersiened. If in checks or post office orders, made payable to GEORGE S. COE, Treasurer.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, 20 Nassau at.

GEORGE S. COF, Tressurer, American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway.

WORK OF THE YEAR. WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were during the past year, in our six lodging houses, 13,717 different boys and girls, 297,899 meals and 231,245 lodgings were supplied. In the 21 day and 14 evening schools were 14,182 children, who were taught, and partly fed and clothed; 3,449 were sent to homes, mainly in the West; 1,599 wure aided with food, medicine, etc., through the "Sick Children and the sent with sold the sent to be sent to dren's Mission"; 4,140 oblidren enjoyed the "Nick Chili" dummer Home" at Bath, L. I. (averaging about 800 per week); 4-9 girls have been instructed in the use of the sewing machine in the Girls' Lodging House and in the Industrial Schools; \$10,135 12 have been deposited in the Fenny Savings Banks. Total number under charge of the society during the year, \$7,037.

Gas Fixtures. METAL AND PORCELAIN LAMPS, &C. An entirely new assortment of the choicest productions of Paris, Vienna, Berlin and FINE CLOCKS.

other European cities, select-ed by us with great care this MANTEL SETS. season, are now on exhibition in our show-rooms, which BRONZES. have been fitted up with os-pecial regard to the exhibi-tion of Art Productions, and ARTISTIC

to an inspection of which a cordial invitation is extended.

Also, articles of ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK, both an ique and modern, in great variety and elegance of workman MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,

836 and 838 Broadway and 13th-st., New-York.

Kidney, Bright's, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stone, Gravel do not prove fatal when their causes and complications are detected and removed by the EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN MEDICAL BUREAU PHYSICIAN, 1,193 Broadway, New-York, and the Asahel Wankesha Mineral Spring Water is used. Send for book with overwhelming proof, as reliance upon medicines alone is speedy death.

Wel De Meyer.

It is now undisputed that WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRH CURE is the only treatment that will absolutely cure Catarrh-fresh or chronic. "It is a marvel."-Rev. A. P. Fries, Catro, N. Y. "It restored me to the pulpit."-Rev. Geo. F. Reis, Cobleville, N. Y. "One box radically cured me."-Rev. C. H. Taylor, 140 Noble-st., Brooklyn. "A perfect cure after 30 years' suffering."-J. D. McDonald, 710 Brood-received and the companies are received. way, N. Y., &c., &c. Thousands of testimonials are received from all parts of the world. Delivered, \$1. Dr. Wei De Meyer's "THEATISE," with statements by the cured, malled free. D. B. Dewey & Co., 182 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Letters for Europe need not be apecially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all transatiantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the wock ending December 15 will close at this office as follows:

TUE-DAY—At 12 m. for Europe, per Ss. Alacka, via Queenstown; at 7:30 p. m. for Turaillo and Rustan, per Ss. E. B. Ward, fr., via New-Orleans; at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Ss. Wanderer, via New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 4 a. m. for the Notherlands direct, per Ss. Zanndam, via Amsterdam; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Zanndam, via Amsterdam; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Zythia, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Scythla,"); at 11 a. m. for France direct, per Ss. France, via Havre; at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Werrz, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for France must be directed "per werra"); at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Whitney and Ss. City of Mexico, via New-Orleans.

THURBDAY—At 11 a. m. for Germany, &c., per Ss. Westphalla, via Plymouth and Hamburg (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Westphalms"); at 12 m. for Europe, per Ss. City of Chicago, via Queenstown; at 12 p. m. for Cape Hayti, St. Donningo and Turks Island, per Ss. George W. Clyde; at 1:30 p. m. for Bennuda, per Ss. Orinoca; at 1:30 p. m. for Caps. Partola, via Havana; at 2 p. m. for Newfoundland, per Ss. Dont Holme.

FRIDAY—At 9 a. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miqueon, via Halifax; at 1 p. m. for Europe per Ss. Celtic, via Queenstown jetters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Celtic," is 3:30 a. m. for Europe per Ss. Celtic, via Queenstown jetters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Celtic," is 3:30 a. m. for Farnce per Ss. Nocker-land, via Antwerp at 11 a. m. for Europe, per ss. Nocker-land, via Antwerp at 11 a. m. for Europe, per ss. Nocker-land, via Antwerp at 11 a. m. for Europe, per ss. Nocker-land, via Antwerp at 11 a. m. for Europe, per ss. Nocker-lan

"The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to fear Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on TMS at Sag Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thouse the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Posignaster.

Post Odica, New York, N. Y., December 7, 1883. Ready This Morning.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Price in wrapper (ready for mailing), 3 cents per copy One copy, one year, \$2.50; ten copies and an extra, \$25 Postage in all cases free to the subscriber. THE TRIBUNE, New-York.